AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification by rewriting the following paragraphs as set forth below in marked-up form.

Please amend paragraph [0010] to read as follows.

--It is an object of the present invention to provide a thermosetting resin composition which is excellent in a thermoforming property of being capable of maintaining the shape of an article molded before curing after the resin composition is cured, attains a molded body having excellent mechanical properties, dimensional stability and hear resistance and further can be used ~~enables~~ to obtain a molded article that is excellent in the ability to micro mold and properties at elevated temperature, and a material for substrates and a film for substrates composed by using such a thermosetting resin composition.--

Please amend paragraph [0035] to read as follows.

--The above laminar silicate is preferably a substance which is chemically treated to have improved dispersibility in resin. Hereinafter, the laminar silicate thus treated is also referred to as an organized laminar silicate. The ~~above-mentioned~~ chemical treatment can be performed by, for example, methods of from chemical modification (1) to chemical modification (6) described later. These methods of chemical modification may be used alone or in combination of two or more species of them.--

Please amend paragraph [0036] to read as follows.

--The ~~above~~ method of chemical modification (1) is also referred to as a cation-exchange method by a cationic surfactant and specifically a method in which an interlaminar portion of laminar silicate is cation-exchanged with a cationic surfactant and converted to a hydrophobic substance in advance when obtaining the resin composition of the present invention using a resin of the low polarity. By converting the interlaminar portion of laminar silicate to a hydrophobic substance in advance, an affinity of the laminar silicate for a resin of the low polarity is enhanced

and thereby the laminar silicate can be more uniformly dispersed finely in the resin of the low polarity.--

Please amend paragraph [0049] to read as follows.

--The above laminar silicate is preferably dispersed in the resin composition of the present invention in such a way that an average interlayer distance of a (001) plane, measured by a wide-angle X-ray diffraction measuring method, is 3 nm or larger and a part of or all of laminates have five layers or less. By dispersing the laminar silicate in such a way that the above-mentioned average interlayer distance is 3 nm or larger and a part of or all of laminates have five layers or less, an interface area between resin and laminar silicate becomes adequately large. Further, a distance between crystals of the laminar silicate in flake form becomes optimized ~~proper~~ and effects of improvement in properties at elevated temperature, mechanical properties, heat resistance and dimensional stability by virtue of dispersion can be adequately attained.--

Please amend paragraph [0057] to read as follows.

--In the resin composition of the present invention, when laminar silicate, in which an average interlayer distance of a (001) plane, measured by a wide-angle X-ray diffraction measuring method, is 3 nm or larger and a part of or all of laminates are a laminate of five layers or less, is dispersed, an interface area between the resin and the laminar silicate becomes adequately large and an interaction between the resin and the surface of the laminar silicate becomes large. Therefore, melt viscosity is enhanced, a property of thermoforming such as hot pressing is improved, and in addition to this a shape of an article molded by texturing or embossing is easy to maintain and simultaneously a releasing property from a die is excellent. And, mechanical properties such as elastic modulus are improved in a wide temperature range of from room temperature to elevated temperature. Further, mechanical properties can be maintained even at a high temperature of the glass transition point Tg or the melting point of resin or higher and a linear expansion coefficient at elevated temperature can also be suppressed. The reason for this is not clear, but it is considered that these properties are exerted because the laminar silicate in a state of dispersing finely acts as a kind of quasi-crosslinking point even in a temperature range of a glass transition point Tg or a

melting point or higher. And, it is considered that since this quasi-crosslinking point does not contain a covalent bond, this quasi-crosslinking point is not maintained at a given shear rate and therefore sufficient fluidity is retained in thermoforming. On the other hand, since a distance between crystals of the laminar silicate in flake form also becomes optimized ~~proper~~, a sintered body, in which the crystal of the laminar silicate in flake moves to form a flame retardant film in firing, becomes apt to be formed. Since this sintered body is formed at the early stage in firing, this sintered body can cut off not only an external supply of oxygen but also a flammable gas produced by combustion, and therefore the resin composition of the present invention exerts excellent flame retardancy.--

Please amend paragraph [0061] to read as follows.

--And, when the thermosetting resin composition is cured in a state of being filled in a die, an amount of the inorganic compound to be mixed in the above thermosetting ~~thermoplastic~~ resin composition may be 0.1 to 40 parts by weight, and when this amount is less than 0.1 parts by weight, the ability to maintain a shape cannot be attained, and when it is more than 40 parts by weight, an effect of improving the dimensional stability at the time of curing is reduced. A preferred range of the amount of the inorganic compound to be mixed is 1 to 20 parts by weight.--